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SATURDAY MORNING...... APRIL 4 1574 CONTENTS OF INSIDE PAGES.

ville Lottery.
THIRD PAGE-The Way to Do It; Romeo and Juliet at Venice; Auction Sales, Business Directory and other

SITTH PAGE-Love Matches in France; Adventures of a Slave Boy: the Inte national Exposition; Taking off the Shoes; Merchant Tailors; Wines and Liquors, Groceries

ance, &c.

SEVENTH PAGE—The British Army at Cooma sie: How I Met Him: The Sick Cream and Confectionery; House Furnishing; Internal Adornments; Job Printing;

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Business and

case is now explained. The New York Tribune boasts that the only information furnished to secure his conviction was freely given from its office to the prosecuting lawyers.

IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED that Treasure time he gave his testimony against Coleprobably to call the roll of negro convicts, M. Fox, of Philadelphia, ex-Democratic spected citizens of the State. He has filled governed by a monarchy; that they were the reputation of the board. or do some other clerical duty, after the New York precedent of Stokes, Walworth, et id ownse genus. Now let us hope that some of the Sham-Conservatives of old Virginia will be same enough to admit that the content of the Philadelphia and Baltimore genus of the Sham-Conservatives of old Virginia will be same enough to admit that the content of the Philadelphia and Baltimore gress—and has filled them with such marked the prize deposition of the British monarchy; that they were the reputation of the board.

Mayor of Philadelphia; Asa Packer, of Philadelphia; Asa dent of the Philadelphia and Baltimore ginis will be sane enough to admit that the virtue of the State is not the exclusive property of the "gentlemen's party." What a certy of the "gentlemen's party." What a certy of the "gentlemen's party." What a certy of the "gentlemen's party." What a certain and part of the Philadelphia and Baltimore and the same and the states may be ruled either as a part of railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked integrity and acceptable ability as to win the cordial admiration of his constituents the British monarchy or as an independent the Philadelphia and Baltimore of the Philadelphia and Baltimore are provided as a part of railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked integrity and acceptable ability as to win the cordial admiration of his constituents the provision of the railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked integrity and acceptable ability as to win the cordial admiration of his constituents.

The provision of the Philadelphia and Baltimore of the Philadelphia and Baltimore of the Philadelphia and Baltimore of the States may be ruled either as a part of the phrase "running at large." Dogs, he integrity and acceptable ability as to win the cordial admiration of his constituents the provision of the capital, the declarations of its founders, the provisions of the railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked integrity and acceptable ability as to win the cordial admiration of the capital, the declarations of the railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked integrity and acceptable ability as to win the provision of the railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked the phrase "capital philosophy and filled them with such marked the provision of the railroad; John Price Wetherill, Fairman gress—and has filled them with such marked the provision of t everywhere, even in the State's prison.

THE Wisconsin State Journal takes up the cry of the people against the Democratic monopolists and in alluding to the recent passage by the House of the McCrary transportation bill pointedly remarks that "it is a continuation of the old fight. The Re-"nublicans believe this to be a government 'of the people, by the people, and for the 'people;' and that among other reasons for 'ones-to establish justice and promote the 'the fundamental principles on which the "were well schooled on the State sovereignty "found it profitable to side with the great "moneyed interest against black labor. They evidently think it will now pay to "make friends with the strongest money "power in the land-the vast corporations -instead of listening to the demands of "the producers of the West." The Journal is evidently inspired with the vigorous love of the rights of the people, which served to illustrate its principles long before and during the Democratic war to sustain slavery

SOME SOUTHERN AND NORTH-ERN STATES. During the last three or four years the Democratic organs and orators, in Coning topic of abuse and assault against Re-

thrown, since the city and State succeeded subjects of criticism. But until then we in freeing themselves from a gang of the are bound to assume that every member, werst men who ever held office in any age no matter what direction his efforts take, port of principle as well as Messrs. Barber or in any country. Admitting, for argument's or what apparent animus inspires him, is and Sawyer, and it is strange that they have assert itself in the blood of the first families or in any country. Admitting, for argument's sake, that the charges against Southern Republicans which have been dinned into our cars are all true, which is by no means the case, the Democracy of New York under the leadership of William M. Tweed have been guilty of more corruption than all the Southern politicians put together. Not to go back into history, the condition of affairs in the Southern States to-day is quite as good, so far as good government zoes, as in a bostle or a friendly feeling for the Discounter of the sake as a stank good so far as good government zoes, as in a bostle or a friendly feeling for the Discounters. Admits the parter that they have escaped the infliction of its spleen.

The animus of the Tribune's article, admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the blood of the first families of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. The animus of the Tribune's article, which is provided the infliction of its spleen.

The animus of the Tribune's article, admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. In the meanstance of the Old Dominion, we are compelled to admit, in view of its recent development in the country. I go back into history, the condition of affairs in the Southern States to-day is quite as good, so far as good government goes, as in the North or West. Let us lock at Missourih For two years that State has been in the supreme control of the Democracy. It has a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic Government goes of the Overnment and the properties of the promises of the opposition were worth anything, which they are not; if the Democratic forements were really sincere in their professions, were really sincere in their professions, while they are not; if the Democratic Holling the Professions, while they are not; if the Democratic Holling the Professions, while they are not; if the Democratic Holling the Professions, while they are not; if the Democratic Holling the Professions, while they are not to the deplace of the Democratic Holling the Professions, while they are not to the state where the golden pledges, so freely and loudily proclaimed, might be redeemed and fulfilled, But what it he result? The State has been robbed and plundered in the most shameful way; the city of St. Louis has some of the worst governed communities while confessing to resultant benefits a bunner, and apparently, so far as the profection of life and property is concerned, there has been a more restraint, no more fear of the law within the borders, than upon the Indian frontier or the depths of the African continent. Missouri has been robted and plundered the law within the borders, than upon the Indian frontier or the depths of the African continent. Missouri has been robted and plundered in the most shameful way; the city of St. Louis has been no more restraint, no more fear of the law within the borders, than upon the Indian frontier or the depths of the African continent. Missouri has been love the Afr upon the Indian frontier or the depths of the African continent. Missouri has been for two years, and is to-day, the South Caro-

lina of the North and West. It is time there was an end of these at-Southern people; that Northern statesmen and politicians should reform the abuses in their own section and leave the States of the country is second only to that of the Presidency itself, and they will never forget the unflinching devotion of his sup-

of Congressional interference upon the other is all wrong, contrary to the spirit of our Government and to Republican ideas pating in municipal rascality; with, in and principles. The policy is impertment fact, all the crimes of the decalogue. and principles. The policy is impertment upon the part of Northern politicians. The Now the time has come to prove them States of the South are not so many vassals, and no side issues about old material, or the to be bound and unbound by Congressional enactment. They are the peers of every or a hundred other minor things which are other State in the Union, and should be served up by the memorialists as their sub- the Republican party alone has had the game of faro, with its attendant dissipations, treated as peers. We have said that they stitute for their original reckless and crimiare in quite as good condition to-day as nal charges, will answer. And if they are many of the States of the North. In Mis. not proven, as they thus far have not been, sissippi, for instance, Governor Ames we shall, so far as we are able, hold these s carrying out more substantial reforms so far as that State is concerned of their acts. In that we cannot be guilty than the Governor of any Northern, West- of any impropriety, we are quite sure. ern or Eastern Commonwealth. Kellogg is doing noble work in Louisiana. Caldwell in North Carolina is working out as for them at home. This constant irritation and Prizes drawn in the Louisopposition. Hands off the South.

THE MILLIONS OF PHILADEL-PHIA. Elsewhere we print the explicit ordi-

one of the richest, most influential and most identified with every great progressive and enevolent movement, and now devoting all his time, without pay, to the proper and liberal celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of American independence. clothing establishment in Philadelphia, one of the most extensive concerns in the Union; John O. James, (of the great mercantile Mayo, of Virginia, was sane enough at the firm of James, Kent, Santee & Co.;) Wm. people; and that among other reasons for adopting the Constitution were the potent gentlemen above named in preserving the not be involved. In other words, it is cerise every indication that the grand popular how a small dog running at large could be ones—to establish justice and promote the rupt influences. When we add to this voters of his district, as well as of the encarried to a successful conclusion. Upon tunately for the science of logic, as demonstrated as running at large; out unforced as running at large; out unfo New York: of Charles Francis Adams, nomically, vigorously and disinterestedly.

nati Gazette, is guilty of a gross untruth in rant-perhaps to Mr. George C. Hazleton, beautiful and charitable and benevolent. tee on dogs. papers have begun to abuse Judge Wilson, Second district. of the District Investigating Committee, gress and out of it, have found in the alleged corruption and wickedness of the Republican party of the South a never-fallself aspersing the action and motives of Mr. Sawyer, of the Sixth district, or Mr. aid it by giving it their hearty support and with the belief that the question was be publican management and administration. other members of the committee, whose Hazleton, of the Second, if they desire to approval. They can urge those who love coming complicated. His further allusion The Southern States in which Republicans integrity is no more questioned than is that become candidates for re-election. Both of to labor in a good cause to aid the movehave been in the ascendency have been of Mr. Wilson. We say that Mr. Boynton these gentlemen, the former having served ment in which we are engaged by a noble but his description of butchers' dogspointed to as so many blots and blurs upon is guilty of an untruth, because he must in the House continuously since and dur- example. the body-politic, and the people have been know, or, if not, can very easily know, that ing the most trying periods of the war, are again and again called upon to drive from THE REPUBLICAN, for instance, did nothing deservedly popular with their constituents. power the National Administration, which, of the kind. Nor have we observed in our As working members of the efficiently it was falsely reported, sustained and fos- daily cotemporaries anything of the char- practical kind, and as quiet and unostentatered them. To a certain extent the Republacter he indicates, unless it be "abuse," to tious men, they have won the respect of lican press and many of the leading men in correct the representations of correspond- their fellow-members, and consequently the Republican party have followed in the ents like himself, who have asserted very exert an appreciable influence in the deline marked out for them by the opposition, broadly that Mr. Wilson sympathizes strong liberations of the House. Their assiduous and joined in the wild howl which has been ly with the memorialists, and that he is con- care of the interests of their State and conraised against the Republicans of the South. ducting their case before the committee. stituents is noted in all of the Executive We have no desire to defend all that has Such an aspersion is an outrage, and the Departments of the General Government. been done in the Southern States, but a columns of THE REPUBLICAN will show while their consistent record as supporters careful consideration of the whole situation that it has not been guilty of it. Criticisms of the Administration and as men of excep--a review of the entire field-cannot fail upon the course of the committee, or upon tional integrity have combined to add exto convince anybody that the condition of any member of it while the case is in prothe South during the last five years has had gress, are grossly improper, and commendathey so acceptably fill. Gen. Rusk, of the its parallel in the North and West; that tions of the zeal of any member, in whatever La Crosse district, is not included in the even those sections of the country in which direction, are hardly less so. We will not Tribune's affrighted members from the the Democracy have had the exclusive con- permit THE REPUBLICAN to indulge Badger State, probably because his district, trol have been robbed and plundered and in them. When the committee have con- like that of Mr. Williams, is soundly Re misgoverned to a greater degree than all the cluded their labors the conclusions of any publican even to its gangrened and envious member, the manner in which he has ar- vision. As they are both men of marked Take New York, for instance. It is only rived at them, or the motives which have and peculiar fitness for their places, it should a few years since Tammany was over- inspired them, will all properly become not have neglected them in this slightful

had reproaches heaped upon them without limit and with all the concentrated that the nominal rank to which he has been virulence and malice that disappointment, tacks upon the Southern States and the virulence and malice that disappointment,

himself at the expense of his neighbors; piccadilloes of members of the Legislature, venomous slanderers to the responsibility

HOW MR. WHITE WAS RUINED. Mr. White, from the county, three mile many and as difficult problems looking to out on the Seventh-street road, made a bad the welfare of that State as Dix in New showing before the District Investigating York or Hartranft in Pennsylvania. Let Committee. He has about one hundred the Northern politicisms look to New York and thirty acres of land on the Fourteenthand Connecticut and New Hampshire and street and Seventh-street roads, and com-Ohio and Illinois. There is work enough plains grievously at being taxed five thousend dollars for roads and bridges, which of the "Southern question," as it is called, he declines to pay. His land is assessed for is mischievous and calculated to work more about eighteen thousand dollars, and yet he of injury than of good. It subserves no admits that he sold some of it before the publican rule in that State may have been, case is under consideration had been a Raduseful purpose whatever, and aids only the improvements were made at one thousand enough. He fears that the cost of the im- represented by this delegation. provements will ruin him. That is the nance passed by the City Councils of Phil- kind of man he is; and according to his convention was controlled by men who are representations his neighbors are in the responsible for the theft of \$3,000,000 of adelphia, voting an additional million to the international celebration, on Thursday last. same fix in regard to putting prices upon the assets of the State bank, and that its dogs. The extraordinary men who com-We beg Congressmen to ponder the terms their lands. Mr. White says the roads are members are, in a negative way, responsible pose our Board of Realth do the same. Our of this law of the great city of Philadel- in very bad condition, but are worst in the for the very condition of affairs of which phia, and also bear in mind that it is only a portion of the immense amount of money lies beyond Mr. White's place. This is ently refrained from embracing the oppor- dogs, while Prof. Langston treats them with raised by that patriotic and spirited people. Tather rough on those who charge the GovIt will be seen that the money is to be ernor with using his influence to have the reforms in a legitimate manner without legal aspirations have carried him far above

will be committed the money voted outside temporaries in nomination on the same ought to do, then the Government will un- view of the facts to which we have alluded, oubtedly appoint a civil engineer like that he would be able, without extraordi-Montgomery C. Meigs to see after the proper nary effort, to secure his return in a canvass expenditure of its own funds, and aid the in which mere local or State issues would Centennial free from all party bias or cor- tain that, as regards national topics, the jr., of Massachusetts; of Governor Parker, port them at the polls as they did ually perfected on a magnificent scale for then submitted by the crudite Bliss declaring of New Jersey; of ex-Governor Straw, of New Hampshire, and of many of the ablest against the fallacies and treachery of lence Washington has ever witnessed. The to many nothing about the originality of this men in the South, including Colonel Walter

Democracy during the war. That Mr.

W. Wood, or Viiginia, Hon. Mr.

Boteler, of West Virginia; Hon. Wm. M.

The Mr.

Democracy during the war. That Mr.

Democracy during the war.

Democracy during the war. That Mr.

Democracy during the war.

Demo Byrd, of Alabama; Hon. Robert Mallory, experience as a public man, and his inti- and whose united efforts in the cause of animals," argued Verdi, "what are they?" of Kentucky: Hon. James T. Earl, of mate knowledge of the desires and feelings charity will soon be exhibited in deeds that The report does not credit him with an outof Kentucky; Hon. James T. Earl, of Maryland, and others equally well known, of his fellow-citizens. It is therefore the shall prove the extent of their self-sacrificing spoten enunciation of this conundrum, but we infer from his subsequent proposition to in proper hands and will be conducted eco- bune does, that he designs to desert his party In this connection we deem it fitting to mazzle them the whole year round that he THE INVESTIGATING COMMIT. explanation of the motives which prompted Easter Sunday -- a day fraught with glad re- Cox fully coincided with the logic of the TEE AND THE DISTRICT PRESS. | the publication of the letter referred to is joicings; for it will be the anniversary of argument or not we are uninformed, but he We very much regret to see that General an unselfish desire on his part to give way the rising from the dead of Him who finally agreed with its conclusion, and the

manner. They deserve to be slandered on account of their consistent courage in sup-

member, with a sense of self-gratifica

atural enemies, and when they learn that interest in the emotional excitement of the courage to resist the deceptive constitutional and a sudden trip to Baltimore just at the sophistries of the States-rights Democrats, and at such the patient should have been and act as promptly as circumstances admitted for the alleviation of their burdens. Will it add circulation to the evident lesson panion and friend of the unfortunate victim. of the vote by printing the ayes and noes who was guilty of the same emotional ten on the bill in its columns? Perhaps its dencies, and is now on his way to the peni Democratic allies and their friends, the rail- tentiary, where emotional insanity is some

road monopolists, will object. WANTED A MONARCHY. A number of Republican journals have was simply that he had stolen something needlessly gone out of their way to explain But, stranger still, the theft was not of Rad reasons why the delegates from the South ical or Republican doing. It was the act of Carolina tax payers' convention should re-ceive extraordinary attention. They seem-conservative habit of gambling, and to a ingly forget, in doing this, that they are virtually lending aid to the opposition, and to which he devoted the money of the State the true and only reliable method of reform | ical he would have also been described as dollars an acre. He dares not put an esti- lies within and not outside of the Republi- an embezzler, but it would not do to have mate on the present value of the rest of it can party. They possibly do not know the two of them in the "gentlemen's party;" for fear that he will not set the price high character of the men who compose and are so they describe it as a strange instance We have heretofore explained that the

the benefit of his own property.

We own quite a large number of people who oild like to be ruined after the manner amplained of by Mr. White.

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

Hon. James Allen Barber, Representative from the Third Wisconsin district, has published a letter declining to be considered a candidate for re-election. Thereupon the Chicago Tribune charges that he has become irretrievably and; its represented by a gentleman from fightened off the track by a fear that his district has become irretrievably and; its represented by a gentleman from fightened off the track by a fear that his district has become irretrievably and; its represented by a gentleman from fightened off the Tribune charges is great to make the property district has become irretrievably and; here we have the scene of the criticism, should make the scene of its criticism, should make the scene of its criticism, should make the scene of the criticism. The scene of the criticism, should make the scene of the criticism, should make the scene of the criticism. The scene of the criticism is the meeting of the board.

The blancon if the first white capital the proceedings of a late meeting of the board.

The blancon if the proceedings of a late meeting of the board and unmuzzled, and the the board and unmuzzled, and the the being muzzled and unmuzzled, and the the board and unmuzzled.

The blancon of the Children and the board and the board and the scene facts from the proceedings of a late meeting of the board.

The blancon of the State, and was held for the pursue white capital the board and unmuzzled. The site of the state is the board and unmuzzled and unmuzzled. The state is true light as disaffected citizens from the board and unmuzzled. The state is the board and unmuz Associated with Mr. Weish are men like published a letter declining to be considered ists of the State, and was held for the pur- question, as doctors are wont to disagre-

gation. Comment is needless. CHARITY AND THE PHIRT The good work goes quietly on, and there

Boynton, the correspondent of the Cincin- to the ambition of some other popular aspi- was the embodiment of all that is good and dog question was remanded to the commit charging in general terms that the District a brother of the present member from the What nobler theme could be chosen on this It was unkind in Mr. Marbury day than that of "charity?" Upon what duce cats, as an element to disturb the eru-Be this as it may, the political aspect in subject could more eloquence be displayed dite consultations of the doctors about dogs.

> The suggestion is a timely one, and we fierce as lions"—was decidedly cruel. He trust the pulpit will see fit to act upon it. made amends for all this, however, by stat-While we to-morrow sing hosannahs to the ing, as the result, no doubt, of careful study, King of Kings that "Christ is risen" let us that "cats do not bark and bite, nor proremember that the poor we have always duce hydrophobia." It is true that there with us, and that while "faith, hope and may be some difference of opinion on this charity" abide "the greatest of these is point, a cats may have been known to bite charity.'

SANITY. It has heretofore appeared that the dis ease known as emotional insanity was exclusively confined to the class of murderers n New York and other Northern communities whose fatal freaks have brought them into notoriety as accused criminals in the prisoner's dock. The doctors have disafactory diagnosis, even of the best-defined ing of the dogs; therefore, the cats are recase, has ever been made. It has been noticed, however, that the lawyers, instead which they do not do—orgo, being held acof the doctors, have invariably been the first to discover its existence, and, strange to say, its victims are always their clients. Knowing as we do the impossibility that if it were a Yankee innovation it could penal colony, down through generations of plantation life, slaveholding aristocracy, treason against the Government, and, finally, a witless support of so-called conservative political principles; but unfortunately we have no genealogical data at hand from which to gather the required information. It is possible that an infusion of some other blood into the veins of this slock may have upon their charge that the execution of

the South to take care of themselves, to manage their own affairs in their own way. The whole policy of appealing to Congress and to Washington upon the one hand and malfeasance; with enriching to the south to take care of themselves, to manage their own affairs in their own way. The whole policy of appealing to Congress and to Washington upon the one hand and malfeasance; with enriching to do with it. But b and the admission of the toard, that the charge was technically true to this extent; the sufform second page of the case undoubtedly is, we have the authority of the entire press of Virginia officio president of the board was recently lowest bidder or not. "ungranged" agricultural interest will repeat the folly of disaffection to the party to which they naturally have the right to appeal for relief, it is sadly mistaken. The recent vote in the House on the McCrary the discussion, and it is sufficient ing without it, having been signed by a wind the recent vote in the House on the McCrary the discussion, and it is sufficient ing without it, having been signed by a transportation bill will serve to rebuke them to add that among the prominent majority of the members of the board.

for the error of last fall's election, when incipient indications of the approach. Thus one by one are these flimsy charges they gave the State into the hands of their of the disease was a friendly effectually disposed of by explanations times successfully treated, was not adjudged by either friend or foe to be afflicted with the disease. In his case the popular belief

> foolishly conservative disregard of the uses emotional insanity. THE DOGS AND THE DOCTORS. Ordinary men differ in their ideas about

non-professional member of the board, Mr. vicinity of Governor Shepherd's farm, which they complain, because they have persist- Marbury, is especially afraid of butchers drawn by the chairman of the Finance improvements made with an especial view the interference of Congress. Recently, the idea that they are dangerous, but a man contennial Committee, Hon. John Welsh, to the benefit of his own property. We however, we have been placed in possession who has brought his intellect to bear on the disinterested men in this country, largely would like to be ruined after the manner a business meeting held in Charleston at home, of their living and dying, and of John Wanamaker, the head of the great a candidate for re-election. Thereupon the pose of enlisting the aid of certain English whenever compelled to consult with each Sellers, of the extensive tool works; John prominence of the Tribune, published so introduced, the participants in the meeting dogs escape the "demnition bow-wows" to man, the defaulter, to know whereof he Cummings, of Massachusetts; John Gor. near the scene of its criticism, should make began a series of complaints regarding their which they should be consigned, and keep testified. Coleman will therefore be sent ham of Rhode Island; Abram S. Hewitt such an inexcusable blunder. Mr. Barber political affairs, coupled with congratula- up a demnition bow-wow at the expense of to the penitentiary, where he belongs— and Thos. Dudley, of New Jersey; Daniel is one of the oldest and most highly re-

representative men of the whole country, regardless of political predilection, and to an old-fashioned English Abolitionist, and ahead of their masters, and yet they might representative men of the whole country, regardless of pointest prediction, and to representative of capital, of different politics and of various enterprises. To their hands stronger vote than that received by his cowork. Among others present, and who admit them to be in his suppositious case, of the Government, and if Congress, in ful-fillment of its solemn pledge and formal in-vitation to foreign Powers, shall do what it as running at large. He might have carried the technical distinctions of his reasoning to the extent of an attempt to defin how a small dog could run at large, and movement in the cause of charity will be considered as running at large; but unfor-General wellare. It any party uses the Constitution to shield corporations in acts showing that the Centennial movement has tire State, are not seriously disaffected every hand noble and generous souls are strated by a homographic mind, he failed "Constitution to shield corporations in acts of injustice, and allow them to injure the received the indorsement of Peter Cooper, toward the Republican party. They be coming forward to assist in the grand unto do so. It is possible that his thoughts

"generally of the bull-terrier breed and and to go mad, but it is consoling to know that they do not bark. Hereafter, when Thomas and his cohorts sound their midnight choruses, let us be thankful for the assurance that he cannot start them to barking, although we know that the first strain of feline music is certain to waken the echoes of the voice of some neighboring Towser. If Verdi had handled this branch of the subject, his logic would have con-vinced him that the cats do start the barksponsible for the barking, and being respon-sible, they must be held accountable for that

countable for the barking, they necessarily progresses in the board carefully, because we are proud of it as the leading body of

The memorialists have laid great stress engine, of Washington manufacture, placed in the engine-room. The business office, editorial sanctum, and editor's private office contracts for work has taken place since the contract and upon their charge that the execution of contracts for work has taken place since the gard of mine and thine—emotional, of present investigation was ordered. It aparts of the editor, Mr. I. R. Buritt, and his gentlemanty assertion, T. R. Raibfus, esq., in maxing the figure of the contract clerk.

Thus one by one are these filmsy charges effectually disposed of by explanations which would have been cheerfully furnished to any of the memorialists by the board at any time for the asking. Those who are always susplicious of evil in other road, and filled up, and that took him part of December. always suspicious of evil in others receive their inspiration from corrupt sources.

On our second page this morning will be found a full and correct list of all the num bers and prizes drawn in the Kentucky Library scheme, at Louisville, on Tuesday last. A large number of tickets were held in this city and vicinity, and those who were shareholders can compare our printed list with the numbers of their tickets and cipher out how near they came to drawing the capital prize.

THE Washington correspondent os the Hart ford Courant telegraphs as follows to that journal: "The evidence produced in the Dis trict investigation is still of the most trivial character. Those who originated the investigation are privately finding fault with the counsel for bad management, and the coun sel are also complaining that the witnesses the memorialists bring forward do not give the testimony expected. One great purpose of the investigation was political, and it has been widely charged that General Babcock, the resident's secretary, was in a real estate pool of which so much was said. This charge i wholly untrue as General Raboock never had my connection whatever with the pool.

Col. G. H. BUTLER, who has been in ton this week, will contribute one or more articles to the Sunday Herald, in addition to his regular New York letter. George Alfred Town send is a steady contributor to, and does som of his most brilliant writing for the same nterprising journal. The Herald is one of the

distinct and unmistakable purpose on the part of the United States to build at Washington a federal

the United States to build at Washington a lederal city at federal expense.

Mr. Reavis and the St. Louis delegation in Congress cannot too soon lock horns with the District of Columbia Delegate in denial of this proposi-tion if they hope ever to remove the capital to St. Louis. Mr. Chipman insists that the Federal Government is bound to improve, build up and adorn the capital city of its original choice, and he indirectly claims that the immense obligations already incurred in city improvements should b liquidated by the Federal Treasury. It is easy must bid farewell, a long farewell, to all her cos

Louis Dispatch. "Dirie," the Washington correspondent of the Cheles Telegraph and Pioneer, writes to his paper reparading the District drag, not investigation as follows: The investigation into the affairs tion as follows: The investigation into the same of the District government by a joint committee of Congress, which has been in progress for the past two weeks, has developed the fact that the so-called "memorialists" have no case whatever, and that each day's proceedings tends to make because of fears that it cannot regain its supremacy in the State. A more truthful explanation of the motives which prompted duties and have disbursed the moneys to their care, with fairness and honesty.

to their care, with fairness and honesty.

Now the question naturally arises, what is the
cause of this investigation, and why are the people indignant at the proceedings and action of its
authorities? This has to be answered by a plain

Now the question anturally arises, what is the cause of this investigation, and why are the people indignant at the proceedings and action of its authorities? This has to be answered by a plain it stament of friets, which, to any mind other than it hat of a prejudiced person, will be perfectly clear.

Now the provided this city with a territorial form of government, and shortly after Hon. H. D. Cooke was appointed Governor. In this act was a clause authorizing the President to appoint ave persons citizens of the city, to be known as the Board of Public Works, who were empowered to make all improvements, &c., necessary. This was done, and the President appointed five citizens, among whom was Hon. A. R. Shepherd, the present emit off Governor. At the first meeting of the board, to acre about giving this teasing whom was Hon. A. R. Shepherd the present of the board to acre about giving this teasing whom was Hon. A. R. Shepherd the present emit of the board, and immediately thereafter commenced in they are considered for the continuous proposition of the common of the common of the continuous proposition of the common of the continuous proposition of the common of the common of the continuous proposition of the common recommending that a loan of \$4,000,000 be effected, giving securities in District bonds to that amount. When the subject or proposition was submitted to the people it was unanimously agreed to, by a vote of the community, and the Board of Public Works, having some financial foundation to work upon, immediately commenced the improvements which to-day has made this city one of the grand-

nproved to such an extent that no one would sel ashamed of it, and how well they succeeded, improved to such an extent that no one would feel ashamed of it, and how well they succeeded, every stranger visiting Washington will attest. Instead of the old, crooked, cobblestone street, we now have beautiful roadways, just as smooth and as level as a billiard table, lending out of all of our streets; the sidewalks have been widened, and on many of the streets, neatly parked terraces have been made, and the entire appearance of the streets changed to make it beneficial to the inhabitants and a pride to the country. One would suppose that the person, or persons, who would do so much as the above to beautify the city, and who had placed the city on a firm standing, so to speak, would be lauded for their energy and indomitable spirit in the face of so much opposition; but how different!

A set of man who have never raised their finger to help to beautify our city, and always cried down any one who did attempt to do so, sent a memorial to Congress praying for an investigation into the affairs of the District government, alleging that great and glaring frauds had been perpetrated. This request was acceded to, and, after a tiresome investigation of six weeks, the committee cananimentally reported that, after a careful, searching examination into the District affairs, they could discover nothing amiss, and complimented the board for their many improvements. It was supposed that this would effect.

complimented the board for their many improve-ments. It was supposed that this would effect-ually silence the soreheads; but not so. About a month or so ago they sent in another memorial month or so ago they sent in another memorial signed by the richest property-owners in fewen in-quiring again into the District affairs.

The journals of the country advised Congress to take no notice whatever of the memorial, but they did, and the country is again burdened with an-other investigation which, so far, has proved en-

did, and the country is again burdened with another investigation which, so far, has proved entirely fruitless. The memorialists themselves are even now becoming somewhat discouraged at the outlook of affairs, and with very good reason, as nothing has been elicited, thus far, that will in any way criminate any of the officers of the District government. The above is the sum and substance of the whole matter, and if you, or any of your many readers, can see any just cause for complaint it is considerably more than I can do.

Speaking of improvements in the city, it seems as though the newspapers had caught the infection, for The ENTONLIGOUS and Caronicle have each erected magnificent buildings, which in themselves are monuments, and new what must the Sandey Herald do but go to work and catch the fever and completely renovate their entire establishment: a magnificent naw cylinder press has been put up in the barement, and a first-class angine, of Washington manufacture, placed in the engine-room. The business office, editorial

lowest bidder or not.

Q. You know the fact that he abandone. This contract! A. Yes, sir; or rather the contract! was given to another person there.

Q. After Major Vandenburg commenced work there, within what time did he finish it!

A. Maybe it was some time in December; that it he adding.

Q. According to your notion, then, he was three or four months in doing the work there! three or four months in doing the work there!
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was a portion of that excavation potter's clay! A. Yes, sir, and pretty tough, too.
Q. It was pretty bad clay! A. Yes, sir, it

relative to the prismatic pavement laid by Mr Fachtz, on Third street. Just tell the commit Fachtz, on Third street. Just tell the commit-tee what that pavement was, and whether it was a good pavement or not, and why it was taken up. Just state what connection you had with it. A. That pavement was laid by Mr. Fachtz. I objected to the pavement in refer-ence to its form, being prismatic, and the im-possibility of laying that pavement without im-mense expense, so as to have it settled. I wrote a letter to the Board of Public Works. I addressed it to Governov Shopherd the vice wrote a letter to the Board of Public Works. I addressed it to Governor Shepherd, the vice president then, and it was signed by different property-bolders. I stated in that letter the objections I had to that pavement; that it was impossible to lay it; that it could not be laid so it would stand at all. On one side there were spaces that you could get as much as three fingers in, whereas on the other side you might get only a thin card-board in; consequently, when the gravel was put on it it could not be rammed or packed, and the water would get in under the blocks and rot the pavement in a very short time. Besides, some portions of it were raised up about a half or quarter of an inch above the surface there, and a horse going along would hit it with his calks, and thus the were raised up about a half or quarter of an inch above the surface there, and a horse going along would hit it with his calks, and thus the along would not it with his cars, and thus the blocks would continue to loosen all the time. I called Mr. Shepherd's attention to its condi-tion, and he and Colonel Magrader and Mr. Mullett went and examined it. Mr. Mullett said that the pavement would not last six months. He said that it was impossible to lay

that payement without great expense.

Q. Then it was at your instance and that of the property holders that the payement was taken up? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Magruder and Mr. Mullett made a personal examination of it?

than any other.

Mr. Stewart. What pavement was that ? A.

us that way on E street. I think that has been Q. Do you know whether that has been done

on any other street? A. No, sir; I have never examined. I was going to call the board's attention to that fact, showing their surveyor or engineer in that return of the curb on Extract C. Third examples the curb on Extract C. or engineer in that return of the curb on a street to Third street that since that was paid for by Third street it should not be charged to

Mr. Mattingly. Mr. Wilson's question was it will oring that to-day. Some of the tank whether, in measuring the carriageway, they that would have brought from \$150 to \$200 you have counted the intersections in both streets—the full measurement of the intersections. Do you know of any case of that sort! A. No, sir.

By Mr. Mattingly. Mr. Wilson's question was it will oring that to-day. Some of the tank that would have brought from \$150 to \$200 you can buy now for \$50 to-day. That is the way properly stands out there.

By Mr. Mattingly. Mr. Wilson's question was it will oring that to-day.

tion.
Q. You are not prepared to make any statement about that?

Q. What do you consider this property of yours to be worth? A. I did consider that property at the property of yours to be worth? A. I did consider that property to be worth—I sold some for \$1,000 an ment about that?

Mr. Mattingly. You did make that, I understand, at the corner of Third and E.

The Witness. He is talking about Third

mistake. I then wrote another letter calling attention to his mistake. Then they submitted Then they submitted it to Mr. Oertley, who found what I had stated to be so. I made just a rough calculation. I did not go into it minutely.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know anything

about double charges, if any such there were, for superintendents! The Witness. Superintendents being paid

by Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know anything about double charges, if any such there were, for superintendents!

The Witness. Superintendents being paid twice?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

A. I do not know of any superintendent being paid twice, or even of his being paid once.

Q. You speak of charges for superintendence in calculation?

The Witness. Ol., in the Board of Public Works' report for 1872, on Third street, if you will examine that report and table you will offer the that there is a charge to superintendence of \$855.12. Then there has a charge to superintendence of \$855.12. Then they have added up these charges for the whole cost of the street, including everything, with this \$855.12, and multiplied and added five per cent., which amounts to \$6,343.45, as stated here, for general expenses. I always understood that that five per cent. was to pay for the superintendents. I do not know anything about it, but I always have understood that. But there is the superintendent's charge is upon all the

small. For the line of road there I should say it was rather a small amount—that is, for all the detail work about it there.

Q. Is it not always customary among engineers to make a charge of that kind for contingent expenses? Q. I do not know of any custom. I never performed engineers work in my life.

Q. Your experience as an engineer, I understand, is simply that it formed a part of your education as a cadet at West Point! A. Yes, isr.

sir.
Q. And, practically, outside of West Point
Q. And, practically, outside of West Point
you have have had no experience as an engi-

Q. And, practice of the continuous points of the points of

TESTIMONY OF ARCHIBALD WHITE. Archibald White sworn. By the Chairman, (at the suggestion counsel for the memorishets:) Q. Whe you live? A. About three thies from w called the corporation line, on the Ser

Q. Was that road condemned! A. The ma erial that was put on that road was con-

1. Do you know the estimate put upon the of that improvement by the Board of dic Works! A. Well, as a committee water a some of their papers, or rather I did the committee, and the report was as one of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ side,000.

Q. That i `the report of the cost of the road!
A. Yes, sir; I have got the bills presented.
This property formerly belonged to my mother up to last Janu wry was a year.

Q. What from tage have you upon that road!
A. I will show y. u the bills.

Q. This is the S. vventh-street road!
A. Yes

sir; they put a little more frontage than t Q. Did you observe the improvements as they were going forward! A. Yes, sir; I took par-ticular notice, so far as it went through this

property.

Q. How were those improvements made; by contract or otherwise! A. About July they commenced. They did it ip day's work—the lower part of the road to the lat of November. lower part of the road to that ist of November, and then they moved along—three bosses with a small lot of hands. On the 'hh of October they commenced the first won's they done on that property—the second section.

Q. Was that work done constuncially er otherwisef A. Done anything class but that. Sometimes I would find eight or the hands leading a cart and sometimes old horaces that

court had been so. They took no notice of that, and went on and removed the road from-the east to the west, destroyed all the shade-trees and everything on the west side of the Q. Is this a bill presented to you for this

work! (referring to the bill handed to the committee by the witness.) A. That is the bill.
Q. There seem to have been two bills. A. Yes, sir; one was a corrected bill.
Q. One is a bill dated February 10, 1873, for \$5,488.40; and one presented April 8, 1873, for \$5,224.44, being a difference in the cost of \$200 -\$200 less than the former bill? A. It was a pretty good tax to put on \$18,000 worth of property, as they assessed it. They had all on the Seventh-street road. Then there is the Shepherd road, and the Fourteenth-street road, also. I expect I will have two bills for that.
Q. Your frontage is not correctly stated here.
A. No, sir; they divided up the property. There was originally an old ridge of 150 acres of land assessed to my mother under the old laws of

assessed to my mother under the old laws of the District.

Q. They charged you with a frontage of 5,372 41-100. What is the frontage on that road in feet? A. About 100 less.

Q. I notice here in the first bill they charged you at the rate of one dollar a front foot, then in the next bill they made it ninety-seven cents. Have you paid these bille? A. No. sir. Have you paid these bills? A. No, sir.

Q. Have certificates been issued against the property? A. I don't know; I just left that thing to Governor Shepherd and his party. They have not been settled.

Q. You don't know whether certificates have been issued or not! A. No. str. I went to the there was.
Q. Certificates had been issued! A. Yes,

prismatic pavement. After talking to other gentlemen, I asked how long it had been done. He said since September, which was two months.

Q. That was in Chicago? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Did you ever make any fourteenth-street road, the Shepherd road, and the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the months.

Q. That was in Chicago? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Did you ever make any examination to see what the mode was of measuring these streets; for instance, whether in measuring the streets lying north and south they have measured the street all the way through, and then turning and measuring all the other streets through, thereby measuring the intersections twice! A. I think they charge us that way on E street. I think that has been the street road. There are three roads—the Seventh-street road, the Shepherd road, and the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Shepherd road, and minety-three on the Seventh-street, and make no allowance for what is on the Fourteenth-street road; the Shepherd road, and the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Shepherd road, and minety-three on the Seventh-street, and make any allowance for what is on the Fourteenth-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the seventh-street road; but they divided up the property without any suthority at all, and they put fifty acres on the Seventh-street road; but they divided up the seventh-street roa Q. The three roads go through it! A. Yes, sir. Of course I would not like to pay this bill

when the property is only estimated at \$18,750—the whole of it. -the whole of it.
Q. How many acres are there in all? A. One hundred and forty-one, they say. That is what they have got it assessed at. I find that there are only 138 in all.
Q. You say you are only assessed at \$18,000?

E street. In their calculation, I think, from the amount of credit they have got down, they must have taken this in—what was paid for Q. And it is worth a great deal more? A. It was worth a great deal more. I doubt whether question was it will bring that to-day. So

whether, in measuring the have counted the intersections. Do the full measurement of the intersections. Do you know of any case of that sort! A. No, sir.

Q. Have you made any examination to see whether that was done at that point?

The Witness. Third street?

Mr. Mattingly. Yes, sir. A. They have only charged it once.

Wave you examined both

Charged it once.

Wave you examined both

It is just on the edge of the District; there are

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Have you examined both streets? Here is one running this way, [indicating.] Have cating] and the other here, [indicating.] Have measured the one all the way through for wood pavement, for example, and then the cross street all the way through for wood pavement. A No sir. I prover made that calculations. wood pavement, for example, and then the cross street all the way through for wood pavement? A. No, sir; I never made that calculation.

one of the Seventh-street road.

Q. Oh, I mean any property on the road Do you know of any property on the road that can be bought at that price? A. There has been no

What was the condition of that road before it was improved! A. A great deal better than it is at the present time.

Q. How wide was it! A. Twenty-four feet.

Q. Do you mean to say there were twenty-four feet of carriageway there! A. That is what the company claim.

Q. I do not care what the company claim, but I want the fact! A. Well, in some places there was I measured some places and in

wat no original estimated cost.

Mr. Christy. The original estimated cost of this improvement, as appears from the exhibits attached to the first charge, was \$2,500, which seems to have been a clerical error, and which was corrected and stated at \$25,000. It appears to have been a misprint.

The Chairman, Does not that appears in the

report!
Mr. Christy. Yes, shy it has been mentioned, but I desire to have this in connection with the ostimony.

By the Chairman: Q. Do you know what

Comptroller.

The Chairman. That we have before us.

Mr. Matthugly. When the estimates we presented to the Council there is no do about it that it was \$35,000. That has be stated a half dozen times.